

WIRE TAPPERS GOT BANK LOOT

PINKERTONS THINK THEY MADE A \$350,000 KILLING.

Walker, According to the Story, Was Followed From Wall Street, Where He Had Been Losing on Copper, to His Home at New Britain and Tempted There.

A new turn was given yesterday to the case of William F. Walker, the absconding treasurer of the New Britain, Conn., Savings Bank, who is charged with embezzling \$350,000 of the bank's funds, when it was revealed that the wire tapping swindlers who did not cease to thrive here had been Summerfield went to Sing Sing had some thing like \$350,000 of the proceeds of the stolen bonds. The committee of the directors of the bank who have charge of the work of hunting down Walker were in session nearly all day yesterday with Assistant Superintendent Bailey of the Pinkerton agency, which has undertaken to find the missing treasurer, and with the committee's counsel, Noah C. Rogers, at the latter's office in Nassau street, and there was a protracted discussion as to means that might be employed to recover any of the cash from the swindlers.

The Pinkertons admitted that their investigations had led them to believe that Walker had been a victim of a certain crowd of wire tappers who have vanished from New York since the defalcations of Walker became known to the public and that he was probably correct that they had got \$350,000 out of him.

Walker's books, it seems, were examined last October and were found then to be all right. All the crookedness which is charged against him is said to have developed after that. As far as could be learned he was attracted by the speculation in copper and decided to take a flyer in the stock of some of the mines. The funds he used belonged to the bank and the result was disastrous.

In some way he got into the hands of the "wire tapping" gang that never taps wire, but only pockets, got information of the fact that the bank treasurer had lost heavily in Wall Street and that he was unable to replace the funds which he had taken.

The wiretappers, it is said, sent a well-known thief who had been driven out of England to see Mr. Walker in his home at New Britain and unfold to him a scheme by which he might easily retrieve the loss of the money he had taken from the bank and make a good sized pile besides. The crook is said to have told Walker that he was the representative of the manager of the racing department of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who was in a position to hold the results of the races back for five or ten minutes, thus allowing his friends time to get their money down in the poolrooms after the races had been actually run and the winners were known. There was no chance of losing and there were hundreds of poolrooms in New York that would be glad to take their bets. It was possible, the crook said, to clean up as much as \$1,000,000 in a day.

Walker is said to have accepted the offer and to have been separated from \$350,000 in the transactions that followed. The Pinkerton people would not say whether the details they have learned. But the game is played on one plan. The victim is taken to a corridor of the Western Union Building where a man who has been employed as a messenger and who is supposed to be at home poses as the "racing manager" and agrees to hold back the winners for a short time.

Walker, it is said, turned up with \$110,000 in cash one day early in November and was taken to a room in a building in West Twenty-eighth street and introduced to a man who said he was the betting commissioner. He bet his \$110,000 on a horse that had run second in a race that was over before the money was put up. Then he was told that he had lost the money, and his friend the "manager" told him he had made a mistake in not taking the horse "for second place, as he told you. Better try again and get it right."

To raise money for a new trial Walker is said to have been taken to a room in the bank for \$240,000 through a professional bondsman of the Tenderloin, and arrangements were made for another "killing" in the poolrooms. Walker lost "big" again and "won" \$20,000. Then he "bet" the pile, and lost it without any quotation marks whatever, and the gang cleared out.

At the detective headquarters of the Police Department it was said yesterday that the sleuths had heard nothing officially about the fleeing of Walker by the wiretappers. Arthur B. Lester, of the Police Department, said yesterday that a search of the records of his firm showed that it had bought none of the bonds stolen by Walker.

At 7 o'clock last night a man and a woman on a trolley car almost in the same breath exclaimed: "Why, there's Mr. Walker!" meaning the New Britain banker.

The man had a derby hat and glasses, needed a shave, and acted as though he was expecting something to happen. He quietly left the car and disappeared.

Both the man and the woman reiterated their statement afterward and said that they had done banking business with Walker and had known him for years.

The man is Elijah Rogers, a sturdy citizen of Southington. He is at present a representative from that town in the General Assembly.

A general alarm has been sent out and the police are searching for the stranger.

LLEWELLYN EXONERATED.

Coroner's Finding Is That Partridge Was to Protect Mother.

Alfred Llewellyn, Jr., of 1293 Second avenue, who killed his father on January 30, was exonerated yesterday by a Coroner's jury. The testimony of both the young man's mother and his own words were that the father had seized his wife by the throat with one hand, while in the other he waved a butcher knife, shouting: "I'll cut your tongue out."

Young Llewellyn got a pistol and shot his father. Coroner Artell's physician testified that he was shot in the chest.

Llewellyn was suffering from congestion of the brain and that he would have died anyway in a few days.

ALL TUBS LOOKED ALIKE TO HIM.

Manhattan Man's Excuse for Using Bathroom of Citizen of Jersey City.

William Flynn, a twenty-two-year-old New Yorker, entered the home of Frank Herbin at 347 Central avenue, Jersey City, on Sunday—just how he couldn't remember yesterday—and made a bee line for the bathroom.

He turned on the water, took off his clothes and sat down. Herbin heard him splashing around and called in a cop, who hammered on the bathroom door with his club until Flynn let him in.

The father and son were both in the Second Criminal Court yesterday that he was unable to account for his presence in the bathroom.

"I was drunk all tube looked alike to him. He was discharged."

CHAUFFEUR TOOK A SKATE.

And Was Arrested for Leaving His Car on West Drive in Central Park.

William Stinson, chauffeur, stopped Henry W. Boettger's touring car in the West Drive of Central Park last night and went for a skate on the lake. The car stood in the drive unoccupied. Policeman Austin came along.

He watched for a half hour. When he came back he found the car with the brush with his skates under his arm. The policeman asked him to explain.

"Skating," he said. "Now you can skate around with me to the Arsenal police station."

The chauffeur was locked up on a charge of obstructing the highway. Later he was bailed out.

HAS SUPPLIES ON THE RACK

Continued from First Page.

said he remembered having read a synopsis of it. In answer to further questions Mr. Kealey admitted he had never read the report for the purpose of acquainting himself with conditions in the Insurance Department and the irregularities in the insurance companies which the department examiners failed to uncover.

The Governor questioned Mr. Kealey as to whether he had read the reports showing that there had been an examination of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Mutual Life and New York Life Insurance companies in which no mention of the irregularities that were subsequently learned was made. Mr. Kealey said he had read that report, but he knew that the examinations of the State Insurance Department had failed to disclose this.

DEPARTMENT EXAMINATIONS WORTHLESS. Q. And you knew that those charged with those examinations had been grossly derelict in their duty, had they not? A. So stated in the report.

Q. And you knew that your own view? A. That was my own view; I had nothing to contradict it.

Q. You knew that in 1903, when the Mutual was examined, those charged with that duty had properly performed it, they would have disclosed many of the irregularities which shocked the public when they were brought to the public attention? A. Possibly they might have. I don't know that I could pass judgment on it.

Q. Well, you know, for example, that they would have disclosed the condition of the accounts in the supply department of the Mutual Life, didn't you? A. I should; they ought to.

Q. And you knew that they had disclosed the amount paid to Mr. McCurdy and the circumstances under which the payment was made? A. Well, I couldn't remember the facts in each separate case.

Q. You knew that they had disclosed the relation of Mr. Fields to the Mutual? A. I should think it ought to.

Q. And all his transactions? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, did you endeavor, when you became superintendent of Insurance, to determine or ascertain who was in responsible charge of those examinations? A. Well, I knew from the reports.

The Governor brought out that Hunter was deputy in charge of the examinations.

DIDN'T DISCLOSE RENTERS. Q. After you had become aware of the irregularities that existed and of the course of the examinations and their failure to disclose the existing conditions did you regard Mr. Hunter as a fit man to be entrusted with that work? A. Not individually, by himself, no.

Q. Well, what he was entrusted with was entrusted with "individually by himself," wasn't it? A. Well, except we required him to report in detail and take his directions from Albany.

Q. When did that occur? A. That was done afterward, and after I came in.

Q. Did you regard him as a fit man to have charge of examinations? A. I don't know. I don't know what was the result of the report that was disclosed on the examination while he was first deputy in New York? A. Well, perhaps I ought to qualify in that way. I regarded him as competent from his experience and knowledge of the details, but perhaps as not qualified to take the sole charge without responsibility to me.

Q. Do you know how many years he had been in New York? A. I don't know. I should say eight or nine, I think.

Q. Do you think that one in charge of the examining work in New York, who through a period of years has permitted examination to be conducted in such a manner that such gross irregularities should have been brought to the attention through the examination of the public, can be regarded as a competent man? A. I thought the circumstances had changed decidedly from the practices that prevailed prior to that date.

Q. What circumstances? A. The results of the investigation, the new statutes that were given and the general strengthening of all the business of the department to life insurance companies.

Q. You mean the companies were better managed? A. No, I mean better behaved.

Q. Well, better behaved. Did you understand that the very object of the examination had been in the past to secure proper publicity as to their conduct? A. I understand that is what it should have been. I thought it was omitted.

INTENDED TO GET RID OF HUNTER SOME TIME. The Governor continued to ply Mr. Kealey with questions to get to the bottom of what kind of an insurance Superintendent there was at the head of the department.

Hunter was in a position to make the same kind of reports and the same things that had happened should be continued in charge. Mr. Kealey, however, refused to state that he didn't have confidence in Hunter.

The Governor made Mr. Kealey admit that he had to rely on the reports of Hunter as to what he was doing and the kind of examinations he was making.

Mr. Kealey said he thought he had been misled by the reports of Hunter. He said that Hunter told him he could have his resignation. This was the point where the Governor said that Mr. Kealey had no fixed time for getting rid of Hunter. He said that Hunter told him he could have his resignation.

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formed him that the insurance company had secreted books and papers from him. But he said he had no objection to an opportunity to find the truth that the committee had. Mr. Kealey, however, regarded his experience as being of value to the department.

Q. Did it occur to you that with the great experience he had the more dangerous he might be? A. Well, I felt that it was incumbent upon me to use more care, but I didn't feel that I ought to dismiss a man who knew how to do the work and did the chance of a new man that would have to be broken in to some extent.

Q. You knew that thousands of vouchers had been examined in the course of an examination? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You knew it was absolutely impossible for you, as superintendent, to check that work? A. I couldn't do that, that is true.

Q. You knew it was impossible for a competent man, as superintendent, to check that work? A. I couldn't do that, that is true.

Q. You knew that the Mutual Life had made a report of the sort that Mr. Vanderpool made if he had made a thorough examination of the books of the Mutual Life, didn't you? A. I think it was.

Q. Is that the strongest expression that you care to make of it, that it was lax? A. I don't think that I should be called upon to defend it, Governor; it stands there and everybody can see it and it is and how it may be.

APPROPRIATE THE SITUATION, BUT— Q. One of the questions I want to get at from you, Mr. Superintendent, is whether you in fact appreciated just what the situation was? A. I think I did, but I felt with him.

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had accepted a salary from an insurance company to act as its actuary and also as its auditor. He had received a salary from the company on security that was worth of much account. When Mr. Kealey said that Keeler had been put in charge of the office of the chief examiner, the Governor looked at him in amazement.

The Governor then entered into a discussion regarding the other officers in Mr. Kealey's department. He asked him if he knew that a clerk, who had been appointed on recommendation of Andrew C. Fields and who was often seen in the supply department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was still employed in the New York City office of the department. Mr. Kealey didn't.

Q. You were aware that it was of considerable importance that there should be no avenue of communication between the department and Mr. Fields, should you not? A. Yes, sir.

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AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF . . . \$3.00 EACH

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

SANTO DOMINGO REVENUES.

OF \$4,152,955 Collected, \$2,317,000 Was Paid to the Trust Fund in This City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs to-day made public a financial statement of the customs revenues of Santo Domingo, showing the amount paid to the Dominican Government by the American collectors in charge of the administration of customs collection and the amount which has been sent to the City National Bank as a part of the trust fund for the payment of the national debt of the country. The showing is very satisfactory to the Government here.

The American collectors have been in Santo Domingo since April 1, 1905. The statement covers the period beginning with that date and ending with Dec. 31, 1905. It shows that \$4,152,955 was collected. Of this sum \$2,317,000 was paid to Santo Domingo and \$2,317,000 to the trust fund in New York. The difference represents the cost of customs administration.

The division of revenue between the Dominican Government and the trust fund was made in accordance with the modus vivendi, perfected in March, 1905. The modus vivendi provided that the exportations also showed a material increase.

Senator Dewey introduced a resolution to-day requesting the President to enter into correspondence with the Government of the Dominican Republic with a view to impressing upon that Government the justice of submitting to a court of arbitration the question of the Santo Domingo Company against said Government.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhoea, etc., a bottle.

DIED.

COOK.—On Feb. 17, Matthias Munn Cook, 85, 82nd year of his age.

FUNERAL.—At his residence in Hanover, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 2 P. M. "Carriage" will meet the train leaving New York at 12 o'clock on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at Madison.

DEWITT.—Suddenly, on Feb. 18, William Forster Dewitt, aged 47 years.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—At his late residence, No. 48 West 46th st., on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

GORHAM.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 17, 1907, Augustus S. Gorham.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—Will be held at his late residence, 135 Central Park West, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Cleveland papers please copy.

GRAHAM.—Suddenly evening, Feb. 18, Isabella Graham, eldest daughter of the late George and Sarah Graham.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—Will be held at 165 Gates ave., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

IVES.—Suddenly, Feb. 18, at Dattl, N. M., Dr. Charles Ives, in the 57th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JUDSON.—Suddenly, on Feb. 18, 1907, Lillian Marie, wife of Charles W. Judson and daughter of the late George W. Judson.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—Will be held at 241 West 101st st., on Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 2 o'clock.

LONGMAN.—On Saturday, Feb. 16, 1907, Leah C. Tremper, wife of Walter Longman, in her 65th year.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—At her late residence, 29 8th ave., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 8 P. M.

MORRIS.—At his home, Freehold, N. J., on Monday morning, Thomas E. Morris.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—Will be held at 241 West 101